

SLO

round house a *fit* or rift of some little breadth: if you cry out in the rift, it will make a fearful roaring at the window. *Bacon*.
Where the tender rinds of trees disclose
Their shooting gems, a swelling knot there grows:
Jult in that place a narrow *fit* we make,
Then other buds from bearing trees we take;
Infered thus, the wounded mind we close. *Dryden*.
I found, by looking through a *fit* or oblong hole, which was narrower than the pupil of my eyes, and held close to it parallel to the prism, I could see the circles much distinct, and visible to a far greater number, than otherwise. *Newton*.
To SLIVE. *v. a.* [i. e. *split*, Saxon.] To split; to divide
To SLIVER. *v. a.* longwise; to tear off longwise.
Liver of blaspheming Jews,
Gall of goat, and *slips* of yew,
Sliver'd in the moons eclipse. *Shakep. Macbeth*.
SLIVER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A branch torn off. *Sliver*, in Scotland, still denotes a slice cut off: as, he took a large *sliver* of the beef.
There on the pendant boughs, her coronet weed
Clambring to hang, an envious *sliver* broke,
When down her weedy coronet and herself
Fell in the weeping brook. *Shak. Hamlet*.
SLOATS. *n. f.* Of a cart, are those underpieces which keep the bottom together. *Bailey*.
SLO'BER. *n. f.* [glau'rio, Welsh.] Slaver. See SLAVER.
To SLOCK. *v. n.* [i. e. *stock*, to quench, Swedish and Scottish.] To flake; to quench.
SLOE. *n. f.* [i. e. *slau*, Saxon; *slane*, Danish.] The fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild plum.
The fair pomgranate might adorn the pine,
The grape the bramble, and the *sloe* the vine. *Blackmore*.
When you fell your underwoods, fow haws and *sloes* in them, and they will furnish you, without doing of your woods any hurt. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
Sloop. *n. f.* A small ship.
To SLOP. *v. a.* [from *slap*, *slap*, *slap*.] To drink grossly and greedily.
SLOP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Mean and vile liquor of any kind. Generally some nauseous or useless medicinal liquor.
The sick husband here wanted for neither *slops* nor doctors.
But thou, whatever *slops* she will have bought,
Be thankful. *Dryden's Juvenal*.
SLOP. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Saxon; *sloue*, Dutch, a covering.] Trowers; open breeches.
What said Mr. Dombledon about the fatten for my short cloak and *slops*? *Shakep. Henry IV*.
SLOPE. *adj.* [This word is not derived from any satisfactory original. *Junius* omits it: *Skinner* derives it from *slap*, lax, Dutch; and derives it from the curve of a loose rope. Perhaps its original may be latent in *lopen*, Dutch, to run, *slope* being easy to the runner.] Oblique; not perpendicular. It is generally used of acclivity or declivity; forming an angle greater or less with the plane of the horizon.
Where there is a greater quantity of water, and space enough, the water moveth with a *slower* rise and fall. *Bacon*.
Murm'ring waters fall
Down the *slope* hills, dispers'd, or in a lake,
That to the fringed bank with myrtle crown'd
Her crystal mirror holds, unite their streams. *Milton*.
SLOPE. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]
1. An oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed.
2. Declivity; ground cut or formed with declivity.
Growing upon *slopes* is caused for that moss, as it cometh of moisture, so the water must but slide, not be in a pool. *Bacon*.
My lord advances with majestic mien,
And when up ten steep *slopes* you've dragg'd your thighs,
Just at his study door he'll bless your eyes. *Pope*.
SLOPE. *adv.* Obliquely; not perpendicularly.
Uriel
Return'd on that bright beam, whose point now rais'd
Bore him *slope* downward to the fun, now fall'n. *Milton*.
To SLOPE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To form to obliquity or declivity; to direct obliquely.
Though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down,
Though palaces and pyramids do *slope*
Their heads to their foundations. *Shakep. Macbeth*.
On each hand the flames
Driv'n backward *slope* their pointing spires, and rowl'd
In billows, leave'th' midst a horrid vale. *Milt. Par. Lost*.
Toward heav'n's descent had *slop'd* his westerling wheel. *Milt.*
All night I slept, oblivious of my pain;
Aurora dawn'd, and Phœbus shin'd in vain:
Nor till oblique he *slop'd* his evening ray,
Had Somnus dry'd the balmy dews away. *Pope's Odyssey*.
To SLOPE. *v. n.* To take an oblique or declivous direction.
Betwixt the midst and these the gods assign'd
Two habitable seats for human kind;
And cross their limits cut a *slipping* way,
Which the twelve signs in beauteous order sway. *Dryden*.

SLO

Uplifts a palace, lo! th' obedient base
Slips at its foot, the woods its fides embrace. *Pope*.
There is a strait hole in every ants nest half an inch deep, and then it goes down *slipping* into a place where they have their magazine. *Addison's Spectator*.
SLO'PENESS. *n. f.* [from *slope*.] Obliquity; declivity; not perpendicularity.
The Italians give the cover a graceful pence of *slapness*, dividing the whole breadth into nine parts, whereof two shall serve for the elevation of the highest ridge. *Watson's Architect*.
SLO'PEWISE. *adj.* [i. e. *slope* and *wise*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.
The Wear is a frith, reaching *slapwise* through the Ose from the land to low water mark, and having in it a bent or cod with an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back with the ebb, are stopped from issuing out again, forsaken by the water, and left dry on the Ose. *Carew*.
SLO'PINGLY. *adv.* [from *slipping*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.
These atoms do not descend always perpendicularly, but sometimes *slipping*. *Digby on the Sand*.
SLO'PPY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Mity and wet: perhaps rather *slabby*. See SLAB.
To SLOP. *v. a.* [i. e. *slap*, Dutch.] To strike or dash hard.
SLOT. *n. f.* [i. e. *slod*, Icelandic.] The track of a deer.
SLOTH. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Saxon.] It might therefore be not improperly written *slapth*, but that it seems better to regard the orthography of the primitive *slaw*.
1. Slowness; tardiness.
These cardinals trifle with me: I abhor
This dilatory *slap* and tricks of Rome. *Shak. Henry VIII*.
2. Laziness; sluggishness; idleness.
False of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand,
Hog in *slapth*, fox in stealth. *Shakep. King Lear*.
They change their course to pleasure, ease, and *slapth*. *Milt.*
Industry approach'd,
And rous'd him from his miserable *slapth*. *Thomson's Autumn*.
3. An animal.
The *slapth* is an animal of so slow a motion, that he will be three or four days at least in climbing up and coming down a tree; and to go the length of fifty paces on plain ground, requires a whole day. *Grew*.
SLO'THFUL. *adj.* [i. e. *slapth* and *full*.] Idle; lazy; sluggish; inactive; indolent; dull of motion.
He that is *slapthful* in his work, is brother to him that is a great waster. *Prov. xviii. 9*.
The desire of the *slapthful* killeth him; for his hands refuse to labour. *Prov. xxi. 25*.
To vice industrious; but to nobler deeds
Timorous and *slapthful*. *Milton*.
Flora commands those nymphs and knights,
Who liv'd in *slapthful* ease and loose delights,
Who never acts of honour dust pursue,
The men inglorious knights, the ladies all untrue. *Dryden*.
The very foul of the *slapthful* does effectually but lie-drowling in his body, and the whole man is totally given up to his senses. *L'Estrange*.
SLO'THFULLY. *adv.* [from *slapthful*.] With sloth.
SLO'THFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *slapthful*.] Idleness; laziness; sluggishness; inactivity.
To trust to labour without prayer, argueth impiety and prophaneity; it maketh light of the providence of God: and although it be not the intent of a religious mind, yet it is the fault of those men whose religion wanteth light of a mature judgment to direct it, when we join with our prayer *slapthfulness* and neglect of convenient labour. *Haker*.
Slapthfulness casteth into a deep sleep, and an idle soul shall suffer hunger. *Prov. xix. 15*.
SLOUCH. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Danish, stupid.]
1. A downcast look; a depression of the head. In Scotland, an ungainly gait, as also the person whose gait it is.
Our doctor has every quality that can make a man useful; but, alas! he hath a sort of *slouch* in his walk. *Swift*.
2. A man who looks heavy and clownish.
Begin thy carols then, thou vaunting *slouch*;
Pe thine the oaken staff, or mine the pouch. *Gay*.
To SLOUCH. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To have a downcast clownish look.
SLO'VEN. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Dutch; *slap*, Welsh, nasty, filthy.] A man indecently negligent of cleanliness; a man dirtily dressed.
The ministers came to church in handsome holiday apparel, and that himself did not think them bound by the law of God to go like *slapens*. *Haker*.
Affect in things about these cleanlinesses,
That all may gladly beard thee as a *slap*:
Slapens take up their stock of noisomeness
Beforehand, and anticipate their last hour. *Herbert*.
For as when *slapens* do amiss
At others doors. *Hudibras*.
Yc2

SLO

You laugh, half beau, half *slapen* if I stand;
My wig half powder, and all snuff my band. *Pope*.
SLO'VENLINESS. *n. f.* [from *slapen*.] Indecent negligence of dress; neglect of cleanliness.
Slapenliness is the worst sign of a hard student, and civility the best exercise of the remiss; yet not to be exact in the phrase of compliment, or gestures of courtesy. *Watson*.
SLO'VENLY. *adj.* [from *slapen*.] Negligent of dress; negligent of neatness; not neat; not cleanly.
Slap at last found out a *slapen* lazy fellow, lolling at his ease, as if he had nothing to do. *L'Estrange*.
SLO'VENLY. *adv.* [from *slapen*.] In a coarse inelegant manner.
As I hang my cloaths on somewhat *slapenly*, I no sooner went in but he frowned upon me. *Pope*.
SLO'VENRY. *n. f.* [from *slapen*.] Dirtiness; want of neatness.
Our gayness and our gilt are all besmirch'd
With rainy marching in the painful field:
There's not a piece of feather in our host,
And time hath worn us into *slapenry*. *Shakep. H. V*.
SLOUGH. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Saxon.]
1. A deep miry place; a hole full of dirt.
The Scots were in a fallow field, whereinto the English could not enter, but over a cross ditch and a *slap*; in passing whereof many of the English horse were plunged, and some mired.
The ways being foul, twenty to one,
He's here stuck in a *slap*, and overthrow. *Milton*.
A carter had laid his waggon fast in a *slap*. *L'Estrange*.
2. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation.
Thy fates open their hands, let thy blood and spirit embrace them; and to insure thyself to what thou art like to be, cast thy humble *slap*, and appear fresh. *Shak. Twelfth Night*.
When the mind is quicken'd,
The organs, though defunct and dead before,
Break up their drowsy grave, and newly move,
With cast *slap* and fresh legerity. *Shakep.*
As the snake, roll'd in a flow'ry bank,
With shining checker'd *slap*, doth sting a child,
That for the beauty thinks it excellent. *Shak. Hen. VI*.
Oh let not sleep my closing eyes invade
In open plains, or in the secret shade,
When he, renew'd in all the speckl'd pride
Of pompous youth, has cast his *slap* aside;
And in his Summer liv'ry rolls along,
Ere'd and brandishing his forked tongue. *Dryden*.
The *slap* of an English viper, that is, the cuticula, they cast off twice every year, at spring and fall: the separation begins at the head, and is finished in twenty-four hours. *Grew*.
The body, which we leave behind in this visible world, is as the womb or *slap* from whence we issue, and are born into the other. *Grew's Ceph.*
3. The part that separates from a foul fore.
At the next dressing I found a *slap* come away with the dressings, which was the foreskin. *Wise man on Ulcers*.
SLO'VENLY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Miry; boggy; muddy.
That custom should not be allowed of cutting scraws in low grounds *slap* underneath, which turn into bog. *Swift*.
SLOW. *adj.* [i. e. *slap*, Saxon; *slaw*, Frick.]
1. Not swift; not quick of motion; not speedy; not having velocity; wanting celerity.
Me thou think'st not *slow*,
Who since the morning hour set out from heav'n,
Where God resides, and on mid-day arriv'd
In Eden, distance inexpressible. *Milton*.
Where the motion is so *slow* as not to supply a constant train of fresh ideas to the senses, the sense of motion is lost. *Locke*.
2. Late; not happening in a short time.
These changes in the heav'ns, though *slow*, produc'd
Like change on sea and land, sidereal blast. *Milton*.
3. Not ready; not prompt; not quick.
I am *slow* of speech, and a *slow* tongue. *Ex. iv. 10*.
Mine ear shall not be *slow*, mine eye not shut. *Milton*.
The *slow* of speech make in dreams unpremeditated harangues, or converse readily in languages that they are but little acquainted with. *Addison*.
4. Dull; inactive; tardy; sluggish.
Fix'd on defence, the Trojans are not *slow*
To guard their shore from an expected foe. *Dryden*.
5. Not hastily; acting with deliberation; not vehement.
The Lord is merciful, and *slow* to anger. *Common Prayer*.
He that is *slow* to wrath is of great understanding. *Prov.*
6. Dull; heavy in wit.
The politick and wise
Are *slow* things with circumspective eyes. *Pope*.
Slow, in composition, is an adverb, *slowly*.
Th' *slow*-pac'd foul, which late did cleave
Th' a body, and went but by the body's leave,
Twenty perchance or thirty mile a day,
Dispatches in a minute all the way
Twixt heav'n and earth. *Dante*.
To the flame of *slow*-endeavouring art
Thy early numbers flow. *Milton*.

SLU

This day's death denounc'd, if ought I see,
Will prove no sudden, but a *slow*-pac'd evil,
A long day's dying to augment our pain. *Milton's Par. Lost*.
For eight *slow*-circling years by tempests tost. *Pope*.
Some demon urg'd
To explore the fraud with guile oppos'd to guile,
Slow-pacing thrice around th' insidious pile. *Pope*.
To SLOW. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To omit by dilatoriness; to delay; to procrastinate. Not in use.
Now do you know the reason of this haste?
—I would I knew not why it should be *slow'd*. *Shakespeare*.
SLO'WLY. *adv.* [from *slow*.] Not with velocity.
1. Not speedily; not with celerity; not with velocity.
The gnome rejoicing bears her gift away,
Spreads his black wings, and *slowly* mounts to day. *Pope*.
2. Not soon; not early; not in a little time.
The poor remnant of human feed peopled their country
again *slowly*, by little and little. *Bacon*.
Our fathers bent their baneful industry
To check a monarchy that *slowly* grew;
But did not France or Holland's fate foresee,
Whose rising pow'r to swift dominion flew. *Dryden*.
We oft our *slowly* growing works impart,
While images reflect from art to art. *Pope*.
3. Not hastily; not rashly.
4. Not promptly; not readily.
5. Tardily; sluggishly.
The chapel of St. Laurence advances so very *slowly*, that 'tis not impossible but the family of Medicis may be extinct before their burial place is finished. *Addison on Italy*.
SLO'WNESS. *n. f.* [from *slow*.]
1. Slowness of motion; not speed; want of velocity; absence of celerity or swiftness.
Providence hath confined these human arts, that what any invention hath in the strength of its motion, is abated in the *slowness* of it; and what it hath in the extraordinary quickness of its motion, must be allowed for in the great strength that is required unto it. *Wilkins's Math. Magic*.
Motion is the absolute mode of a body, but swiftness or *slowness* are relative ideas. *Watts*.
2. Length of time in which any thing acts or is brought to pass; not quickness.
Tyrants use what art they can to increase the *slowness* of death. *Hooker*.
3. Dulness to admit conviction or affection.
Christ would not heal their infirmities, because of the hardness and *slowness* of their hearts, in that they believed him not. *Bentley's Sermons*.
4. Want of promptness; want of readiness.
5. Deliberation; cool delay.
6. Dilatoriness; procrastination.
SLO'WWORM. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Saxon.] The blind worm; a small viper, venomous, but scarcely mortal.
Though we have found formed snakes in the belly of the Cecilia, or *slapworm*, yet may the viper emphatically bear the name. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
To SLO'BER. *v. a.* [Probably from *slubber*.]
1. To do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry.
Nature shew'd the doth not like men, who *slubber* up matters of mean account. *Sidney*.
Bassanio told him, he would make some speed
Of his return: he answer'd, do not so,
Slubber not business for my sake. *Shakep. Merch. of Venice*.
As they are *slubbered* over, the malignity that remains will show itself in some chronick disease, or in some species of the *lues venerea*. *Wise man's Surgery*.
2. To stain; to daub. [This seems to be from *slubber*, *slabber*, or *slaver*.]
You must be content to *slubber* the gloss of your new fortunes, with this more stubborn and boisterous expedition. *Shak.*
3. To cover coarsely or carelessly.
A man of secret ambitious ends, and proportionate counsels, smothered under the habit of a scholar, and *slubbered* over with a certain rude and clownish fashion, that had the semblance of integrity. *Watson*.
SLU'BERDEGULLION. *n. f.* [I suppose a cant word without derivation.] A paltry, dirty, forry wretch.
Quoth she, although thou hast deserv'd,
Bast *slubberdegullion*, to be serv'd
As thou didst vow to deal with me,
If thou hadst got the victory. *Hudibras*.
SLUDGE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *slap*, *slough*, Saxon.] Mire; dirt-mixed with water.
The earth I made a mere soft *sludge* or mud. *Mortimer*.
SLUG. *n. f.* [i. e. *slap*, Danish, and *slap*, Dutch, signify a glutton, and thence one that has the sloth of a glutton.]
1. An idler; a drone; a slow, heavy, sleepy, lazy wretch.
Fie, what a *slug* is Hastings, that he comes not! *Shakespeare*.
2. An hindrance; an obstruction.
Ufury dulls and damps all improvements, wherein money would be stirring, if it were not for this *slug*. *Bacon*.